

# NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

## CHEBOYGAN AS A SUMMER RESORT.

Cheboygan has many natural advantages, by which with proper management, it might be made a very popular summer resort. There is a very large class of people who desire to leave the heat and dust and turmoil of the city home, for a short time during the summer, but who do not wish to undergo the bustle and excitement of the fashionable watering places or summer resorts. Such as these will find Cheboygan as pleasant a place as they need to seek. It is a very quiet place, still not in any sense monotonous. Mackinaw, the great National Park, and one of the most beautiful places in the world, is within two hours ride, which place can be visited any day in the week; visitors remaining as long as they please. The rivers and inland lakes present the best fishing that can be found in any section of this great Northern country. The climate is delightful and healthful, just that strong, clear and bracing atmosphere that every invalid needs.

With all these advantages, Cheboygan should have during the summer, a much larger number of visitors seeking health and recreation than it has. It might have if the proper effort were made to induce them to come here. All citizens of the place should use their influence to induce people to come here. If this were done it would surprise even themselves what an effect it would have, and the number of visitors which could be induced to come. The TRIBUNE simply calls attention to this matter, feeling assured that a word to the wise is sufficient. There is a great future for this place as a summer resort, if we do not let pass the opportunity.

## MANUFACTURING IN CHEBOYGAN.

We would call the attention of the many readers of this journal who reside in different portions of the state to the advantages possessed by Cheboygan as a business and manufacturing location. To those wishing to enter into any manufacturing business we would say that there are few locations superior to this. There is an inexhaustible water power, an important consideration in many classes of business. The facilities for the transportation of raw material and manufactured work are not excelled by any place in the state. Goods can be shipped to and from this place by lake at very low rates, being situated as it is about midway in the great thoroughfare of the lakes. Most especially is the location desirable for the manufacture of iron. It is near the large deposits of iron in the upper peninsula, from which place it could be brought at a trifling cost. This point is in the midst of a heavily timbered hard wood country, making the supply of charcoal almost inexhaustible, as well as cheap. Then the manufactured iron can be sent in every direction in every part of the country, cheaper than almost any place where such a manufactory already exists. A manufactory of iron in almost any of its branches would have a percentage here over almost any other place in the country. We cordially invite capitalists and manufacturers to come and examine for themselves.

## MORE RAILROAD RUMORS.

It is now said, upon what may be considered reliable authority, that Mr. James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, in connection with the eastern capitalists associated with him, have been examining with care the outlook in regard to the Marquette and Mackinaw Railroad, and are at present considering the propriety of accepting the land grant and entering at once upon the construction of the new road. It is to be hoped that this rumor may be correct. If it is, it means the early completion of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw road to Cheboygan. The Michigan Central cannot but appreciate the importance of securing direct communication with the great mining regions of Lake Superior, and to obtain it they will, when commenced push the road to an early completion. It is also stated that prominent citizens of Marquette have had an appointment with Mr. Joy to close with him negotiations for the building of the road. Mr. Joy is at present in the east, it is stated upon a pleasure excursion; but it is likely that a consultation with the capitalists connected with the road may be had during his visit, and it is highly probable that the question regarding the advisability of pushing the extension this season will be decided upon there. Should this prove to be the case there is no time to be lost by Cheboygan in pushing her claims for the road.

## IS IT SUREWAD ADVERTISING?

About two weeks ago Prof. Donaldson, the well known arcanist, in company with a reporter, made an ascension from Chicago in the interest of P. T. Barnum, the great showman. Since that time they have not been heard of, and the general opinion among the press and people is that they have met their death. We would not be surprised if they should come to light soon. They may be dead, but the circumstances seem a little suspicious. Donaldson was in the employ of P. T. Barnum, and everything that Barnum is connected with must be advertised. Barnum and Donaldson had a consultation just before the ascension. The balloon easily carried four persons, and carried ballast enough to carry it across the continent. Is it not possible that a long trip is being made as an advertising dodge, or that Mr. Donaldson is already in some secluded region awaiting orders from the great showman to come forth. The circumstances look as though this might be the case. Donaldson and his companion may be dead, but if they should be alive, would it not be a pleasure for them to read the many obituaries that have been printed regarding them.

EVERY citizen of the village should take a pride in its prosperity. Every one should do all that is in his power to advance its prosperity. If all take a pride in the place, it is a sure indication that they will let no opportunity pass to speak a good word in its favor or do those things which always redounds to its benefit. One of the most important matters at this season of the year is for all, collectively and severally, to entertain the strangers that come amongst us in such a manner that they will carry to their homes pleasant recollections of the place and its people. This is very important. If Cheboygan ever becomes a favorite summer resort it must be through the influence of its citizens exerted in the above named manner. The comfort and pleasure of visitors should be looked after by all, even if at times it should be done through some little personal inconvenience. It is bread cast upon the waters, but it will return doubly and trebly augmented. Let every citizen take a pride in the place, it is worthy of it, take a pride in advancing its interests and we will find it will pay a larger dividend than any other investment.

THERE is a prospect that the affairs of the Treasury Department, are now in the hands of a man who will see that there is honesty observed in all branches of the revenue service. Secretary Bristow's reply to the distillers and brewers who proposed to compound their funds by the payment of large sums of money, has the true ring about it. He says he will compromise no case, and that every suit will be pressed to an honest trial. There is to be no room for private arrangements, which are always suspicious, nor for the acceptance of hush money in the Treasury Department now-a-days. How the Secretary's honest zeal will be seconded by district attorneys, judges and juries remain to be seen. It would not be surprising, if a number of district attorneys would have to be removed before anything like a vigorous prosecution in their districts could be looked for. We trust there will be no further interference with the Secretary of the Treasury to protect rascality, as there was, when he wished to change certain supervisors, whom it is now certain were parties to the frauds. An honest collection of the revenues of the government, would relieve the Treasury of many of its embarrassments. In the Treasury Department, Secretary Bristow is undoubtedly the right man, in the right place.

THE people on the shore of Lake Michigan, in this state, who looked with more curiosity at their colored snow last winter, which may have been the flying remnants of a volcanic storm of ashes, would have had a very different interest in it had they seen an original storm falling in Iceland. There it meant cruel poverty, destitution, exile. It began early Easter morning with rumbling noises. Soon the air was filled with sand. A jet black cloud began to move down from the northwest. At 11 o'clock the candles had to be lighted and at noon the darkness was as dense as in a house without windows. Out of doors the fingers could not be seen a few inches from the eye. Inside, the windows appeared like mirrors, as if they had been coated with quicksilver outside. Candles were needed four hours. Ashes and sand fell thick and fast; there was lightning and thunder, and pinnacles and pikestaffs were ablaze with electricity. When the darkness lifted it was found that three thousand square miles of country were covered with ashes and lava and pumice stone to a depth of from two to eight inches. The ashes were hot and sulphurous. Pasturage was hopelessly gone and famine stared the people in the face. They had to flee at once as from a pestilence or a flood, and the other districts barely subsisting those who now live in them are overcrowded. This event adds one more to the terrible outbreaks of nature which have been fighting mankind so fiercely during the past twelve months. The South American earthquakes, the grasshopper plague, and the floods of France, will readily occur to the reader as among the others.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE yellow fever is raging at Barrancas, near Pensacola. Strangers are warned against visiting the infected locality.

THE Attorney General rules out the famous Chorpene claim on the Postoffice Department with the statute of limitations.

THE trial of Mr. Beecher by newspapers is still going on across the water. A slight difference of opinion as to his guilt exists there as well as here.

THERE seems to be a general wish that Queen Victoria be invited to our Centennial. It would be courtesy to invite her, but the probability is that she would not come.

THE first order issued by U. S. Treasurer New, on taking charge of his office, was that any clerk absenting himself from his desk during office hours, without leave, would find a vacancy on his return.

FOR the first time in its history the South will this year raise all the grain needed for home consumption, and that too without diminishing its cotton crop, which promises to be nearly or quite 4,500,000 bales.

JUDGE BOOTH, of the Chicago courts, has decided that the bondsmen of David A. Gage, ex-city treasurer, are responsible to that city for his delinquency, amounting to one million dollars. Who wouldn't be a bondsman?

STATE TREASURER MCKEERY has paid \$32,190 of the interest due on the state debt, July 1st, which is the whole amount except \$90. An event of this kind has never happened before since the bonds were issued, for there has always been more or less delay in holders presenting their coupons.

ALTHOUGH the Alfonsists promised some time since to be masters of Spain very shortly, they have not so far made good their promise. They gain all the battles nearly, on the telegraph wires and in the papers, but in spite of these dazzling victories the Carlists are still in Spain, alert, strong, active and very ugly.

THE legality of taxing the scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad, made by Vanderbilt during the war, is affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court. After fighting this tax for several years he at last paid \$600,000 under protest, and now the government will hold it. It was a trick of this great railroad king to distribute profits without submitting to the claims of the nation for the proper tax, and he has found some officers and tribunals that he could not buy up.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., the great New York banking house, failed on the 27th ult. Its liabilities amount to five or six millions of dollars. The firm's credit, even up to the hour of suspension, stood first-class. The failure will have a tendency to lessen the confidence of the public in houses presumably strong. Other failures are likely to follow of houses which have had financial dealings with the suspended firm. The failure sent gold up from 112 1/4 to 113.

THE Philadelphia Exposition buildings and grounds will cost \$3,500,000. Pennsylvania and Philadelphia have contributed \$2,500,000, and gifts and profits on medals, etc., will yield \$500,000 more. The remainder is to be obtained from 10,000,000 visitors at fifty cents apiece and the sale of materials at the close. In order to realize this calculation it will be necessary for one-half of the adult population of the United States to visit the Exposition at least once. But if 1,000,000 of people will go there ten times it will relieve \$9,000,000 of that responsibility.

It is likely that the express companies' job which Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, smuggled through the Senate at the close of the last session of Congress, and which was unwittingly agreed to by the House will be upset. A New York bookseller, Mr. Ivan C. Mitchell, has stepped forward like another Hampden to try the constitutionality of a tax law, and the whole country will wish him success, with the single exception of the express companies. The point he makes is that the Senate can constitutionally originate no revenue bill, and that the civil appropriation bill as it went from the house to the Senate was in no sense a revenue bill, and therefore the introduction thereof of an amendment imposing an increased tax was originating a revenue measure in the Senate.

## PAPERS, MEN AND THINGS.

The Gratiot Journal, one of the spiciest local papers in the state, says that "newspapers edited to please every body, generally die early, are mourned by few, and missed by none."

When a Philadelphia editor opens a paper which doesn't refer to the Centennial at least once on every page, he flings it down and wants to know how such a wretch is permitted to exist.

When a boy falls and peels the skin off his nose, the first thing he does is to get up and yell. When a girl tumbles and hurts herself badly, the first thing she does is to get up and look at her dress.

A Chicago religious paper thinks the "pink dress" a promoter of licentiousness, but it describes the dress and its effects so minutely and in such terms that its description is calculated to do more harm than the dress.

The Mormons also are finding the weather very hot; especially those who are wanted as witnesses in the Mountain Meadow Massacre case. Since Lee began writing his confession a large number have started on their summer tour.

Rev. Dr. Ives, of New York, has been called upon to dedicate and "beg for" nine hundred churches within about twenty years, and however large the sum needed to free the society from indebtedness, has never once left the pulpit until it was subscribed.

The Toronto Leader a few days since changed its form from a folio to a quarto sheet. The Globe, of that city, has followed its example, and is now the largest daily paper—not including supplements—published in this country, if not the largest in the world.

Plymouth Church has raised Mr. Beecher's salary to \$100,000 per annum, and he is glad he did not die in those days when he even wished that he were dead. If Plymouth intended by this step to restore Mr. Beecher to his old time position before the American public generally, we very much fear the sum mentioned is too small by about half. Americans would be slow to believe any evil of a man with an income of \$200,000 per annum; but it is thought by many that a man with only \$100,000 may still subject to temptation.

The Troy Times, discoursing upon the advance in the salary of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, says it is the largest in the Union, and that but one salary in the world transcends it—that of the Viceroy of India, which is \$30,000 or \$250,000 a year, though it is possible the salary of Lord Dufferin, as Governor General of Canada, is \$30,000 or \$150,000 a year. The ambassadors of Great Britain at Paris and Vienna receive but \$50,000 a year. We are told that H. B. Claffin pays his "credits man," formerly president of the Bank of North America, Mr. Donnellson, \$100,000 a year on account of his unprecedented knowledge of credits. The firm do a business of \$70,000,000 a year, and this business is entirely a credit one; therefore a skillful knowledge of the buyers, their standing and personal habits, is of more value than ten per cent. upon this amount; in other words it is profitable to Claffin to pay less than two per cent. upon his sales to Mr. Donnellson. There are many salesmen in the leading houses in New York with salaries reaching as high as \$30,000.

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## IT IS A FACT

- THAT -

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IN ALL KINDS OF

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Their Stock consists of

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Carpets,

Groceries,

Provisions,

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Boots and Shoes,

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Wall Paper,

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NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES,

Such as can be found only in first class stores. Their goods and prices

Will Always Speak for Themselves.

In a manner that can only effect their business favorably.

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Is called to the fact that we have just put in store a very large stock of

Summer Dress Goods!

Which in quality or style cannot be surpassed, together with a general assortment of

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## McArthur, Smith & Co.,

Have also received fresh lots of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

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CHOICE MEATS, SPICES, &c.

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For Children, Misses and Boys, Ladies and Gentlemen, and of styles to fit every kind of business.

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The only place in town where can be found a full assortment of

STOVE, STEAMBOAT AND BLACKSMITHS' COAL.

McArthur, Smith & Co.

Are the proprietors of the Flouring Mills, and manufacture their own

FLOUR AND FEED,

Which can always be found fresh at the mill.

The highest price in cash paid for all kinds of grain.

McARTHUR, SMITH & CO.

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OUR AIM:  
To Publish a Newspaper.

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A weekly journal, devoted to the interests of

Northern Michigan,

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THE LEADING PAPER

Of this section of the state. Having had many years experience in the business we have no hesitation in saying that the TRIBUNE will

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